मुस्लिम वक्फ की सम्पत्ति के बारे में एक समिति का गठन किया जाना

484. मौलाना ओबैदुल्ला खान आजमी: क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मुस्लिम वक्फ की सम्पत्ति के संबंध में किसी समिति का गठन किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और क्या उक्त समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन सरकार को दे दिया है;

(ग) समिति द्वारा अपने प्रतिवेदन में कौन-कौन सी सिफारिशें की गयी हैं;

(घ) सरकार द्वारा कौन-कौन सी सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर कार्यान्वित कर दिया गया है;

(ङ) क्या सरकार समिति की सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वियन के संबंध में संसद में कोई विधेयक पुरःस्थापित करने का विचार रखता है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो कब तक और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patients in Delhi Camps

485. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of leprosy patients who are residing in different leprosy camps in Delhi;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to rehabilitate the leprosy patients and their families in Delhi;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to constitute a Leprosy Eradication Board under the Welfare Department;

(d) what is the number of leprosy patients, cured in various camps in Delhi who have been provided with jobs so far; and

(e) what is the number of cured patients, awaiting for job to earn their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (e) Information has been called from Delhi Administration is being collected.

Curbing of drug addiction

486. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the states where drugs addiction is on a large scale;

(b) what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures Government have taken to curb the evil and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) No survey has been conducted to

ascertain the incidence of drug addiction in the country. However limited studies conducted in 31 cities and 2 border areas to find the major socio-economic factors contributing to drug abuse have indicated that unemployment, poverty, family environment, stress and strains of life, peer group pressures and curiousity are the main reasons of drug addiction.

(c) The Government has taken following steps to deal with the problems of drug abuse:—

(i) Under the Scheme of Assistance of Voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare 112 counseling centres, 44 de-addiction centres and 10 after-care centres have been set up in States and Union Territories for providing counselling, de-addiction and after-care services to the drug addicts.

(ii) Financial assistance is also provided to voluntary organisations for undertaking awareness building programmes for prevention of drug abuse.

(iii) Print and electronic media are used for creating awareness against the evil of drug abuses.

(iv) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 are in force in the country and are being implemented by the concerned agencies.

Voluntary bodies engaged in de-addiction

487. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of voluntary bodies in the country which are engaged in the work of de-addiction as on the 31st October, 1991; and

(b) what assistance is being provided by Government to such bodies to help in their work?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI). (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (See below).

(b) Financial assistance to the extent of 90 per cent of expenditure, as per approved norms is provided to the voluntary organisations for running counselling, de-addiction, and after care centres and for awareness building programmes under the scheme of "Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention".

Statement

Voluntary bodies engaged in de-addiction

S.No.	Name and Address of the Voluntary Organisation
	Andhra Pradesh
1.	Association for Social Health in India, State Branch, Hyderabad.
	Assam
2.	Association for Social Health in India, Assam State Branch, Guwahati Branch.